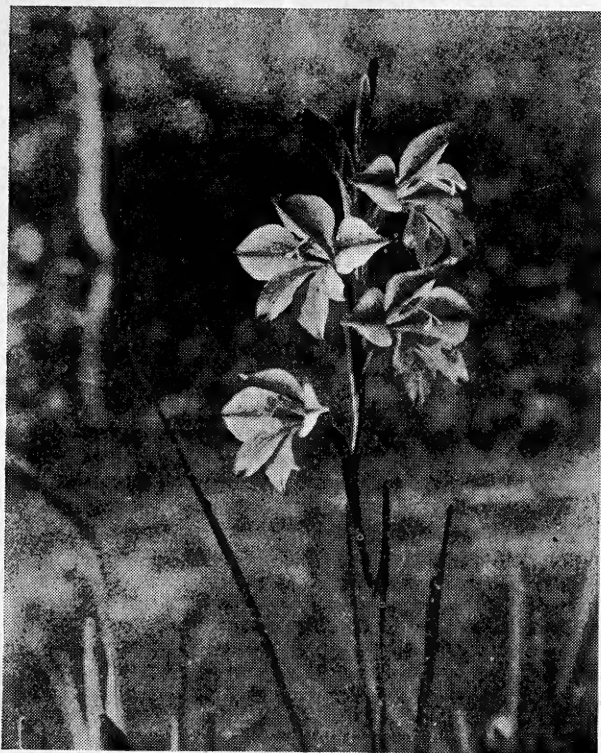


63,84

LIBRARY  
RECEIVED  
★ AUG 2 1937 ★  
U. S. Department of Agriculture.

*Catalogue of*  
**South African Flowering Plants**  
*1937 Season.*



Grass-leaved Gladiolus Hybrid.  
Brownish-red on cream and yellow.

---

**John Martley, A.R.C.S., M.Sc.**  
**Banhoek, Stellenbosch, South Africa.**

Somerset Press, Somerset West.

This season I have included a number of fresh items. Among these are a number of items of which only seed will be available this season and where bulbs will be available in the following season the price per dozen is given for the convenience of those customers who would like to order in advance. As seed may be limited in some cases customers are asked to give alternative choice.

Many of our most attractive native flowers can readily be grown in the open in England. A few words on how they grow in South Africa will make it easy to adapt their cultivation to conditions in the Northern Hemisphere.

A large number of the bulbs listed flower in the Cape in spring (September). They start growth with the first rains in the autumn (April) and continue growth during the winter. They flower with the returning warmth and set seed and die down as the heat and dryness of summer come on. These bulbs are well ripened and ready for delivery in January and are in time for planting in the English spring and are ready to adopt the coming summer for their next flowering period.

For cultivation out of doors they may be either planted in pots under glass and later plunged in their flowering positions or else planted out directly in the open, say in April, in a southern aspect. Do not omit to keep them well watered as in the Cape they grow in the wet season.

All the species respond to the same cultural conditions as the well known **Freesias** and **Ixias**.

For those who have not grown our bulbs, I am confident the following selection will give satisfaction:—**Lachenalia tricolor** var. **aurea**, **Ixia** spp., **Tritonia hyalina**, **Sparaxis tricolor** and hybrids, **Babiana disticha**, **Gladiolus tristis**, **G. Pappei**, **Watsonia aletroides**. For a border **Dorotheanthus criniflorus** makes a showy subject treated as a half-hardy annual. The **Watsonias** are handsome subjects grown near water. The **Succulents** are very fascinating plants and easily raised from seed. Remembering that they require good drainage and cannot stand damp and cold combined, their cultivation offers no difficulty.

**Bulbs.**—The majority of bulbs are available for despatch from December to the end of March. Evergreen species and summer bloomers available somewhat later. The price of bulbs per 100 is six times the dozen price.

**Seed.**—Seed of all species, sixpence per packet. Seed of most species is harvested between October and December. Canada and U.S.A., 15 cents a packet, 8 packets or over at eight packets a dollar. Dollar bills accepted.

**Terms.**—Cash with Order. For postage and packing, one shilling on all orders under ten shillings. Seeds alone, post free. Fractional orders of a dozen or a hundred must not be less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  dozen or fifty respectively.

**Great Britain and Ireland.**—Money Order or British Postal Order with order.

**Other Countries.**—International Money Order or Banker's Draft with order; current exchange on sterling. Canadian and U.S.A. dollar bills accepted.

**Canada.**—For bulbs obtain permit and mailing tags from Canadian Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, to send with order. They are readily granted and prevent delay in delivery.

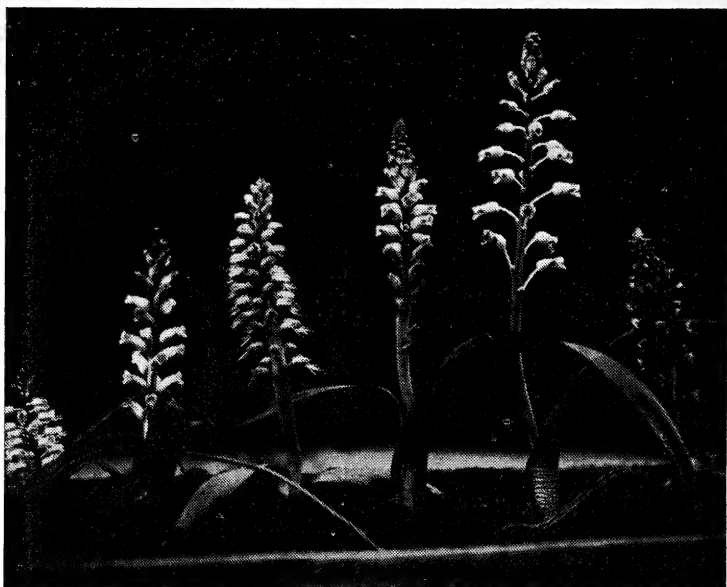
**U.S.A.**—For bulbs obtain permit and mailing tags from U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.  
No permit is required by either country for the import of seeds of garden plants and bulbs.

## LILIACEÆ.

- Agapanthus umbellatus.**—Small mountain variety, leaves 8 ins., stem 15 ins., with an umbel of deep blue flowers, late summer ..... 1s. each.
- ✓ **Scilla prasina.**—A spray of small mauve flowers, very dainty .... 5s. per doz.
- Eucomis undulata.**—Flowers yellow green, very attractive, large bulb. 1s. each.
- Ornithogalum thyrsoides.**—The famed Cape Chinchinchee; last for weeks as cut flower; similar to Star of Bethlehem; flowers white with brownish centre ..... 6d. per doz.; 3s. 6d. per 100
- Ornithogalum sp.**—Probably a variety of *O. thyrsoides*, flowers double in a large handsome plume. No seed ..... 2s. 6d. per doz.
- O. lacteum.**—The Darling Chinchinchee, pure white; flowers later than the Cape Chinchinchee ..... 1s. 6d. per doz.
- O. lacteum var. conicum.**—Smaller than the type and flowering later. 3s. 6d. per doz.
- O. splendens.**—Leaves grey-green, stem 15 ins., flowers a brilliant orange red; must be grown in a very well-drained situation ..... 5s. per doz.
- O. aureum.**—1 ft., flowers deep yellow ..... 3s. 6d. per doz.
- Ornithogalum sp. (near O. co-arctatum).**—15 ins., flowers large white with black centre ..... 3s. 6d. per doz.
- O. graminifolium.**—1 ft., linear leaves, white and green .. 3s. 6d. per doz.
- O. Hermannii.**—Flowers creamy-white ..... 3s. 6d. per doz.
- ✓ **O. Saundersiae.**—The Giant Ornithogalum, 5 ft., white .... 5s. per doz.
- ✓ **O. suaveolens.**—1 ft., yellow, scented ..... 3s. 6d. per doz.
- ✓ **Albuca minor.**—Spike 12 ins. with a number of drooping buff and green flowers like large snowdrops ..... 3s. per doz.
- ✓ **A. major.**—Like *A. minor* but 3 ft. and flowers white and green. 3s. per doz.
- LACHENALIAS.**—This is a very attractive group of bulbs of easy cultivation. The flowers last a very long time. The larger species are very effective when bedded out in mass. All are excellent for pots, 6 to 12 or more according to size in a 4 in. pot. The smaller species are very dainty in a large range of pastel shades. Easily grown from seed and if not sown too thickly can usually be flowered in the same tin in the following season.
- Lachenalia rubida.**—One of the earliest to flower, stem 4½ ins. with hanging crimson flowers ..... 5s. per doz.
- ✓ **L. reflexa.**—Dwarf species 3 ins., large yellow flowers ..... 5s. per doz.
- L. pendula.**—Flowers early, stem 8 ins. with twenty or more hanging crimson blooms tipped with grey, protruding segments green, 1½ ins. 4s. 6d. per doz.
- L. pendula var.**—Daintier than the type, flowers smaller and more numerous. 4s. per doz.
- L. tricolor var. Nelsonii.**—Robust, leaves large spotted, stems 12 to 15 ins., with fifteen to twenty hanging golden bells, 1½ ins., top of spike tinged red ..... 27s. per 100 4s. 6d. per doz.
- A smaller strain than the above ..... 3s. 6d. per doz.
- L. tricolor var. aurea.**—Like the first form of the above but without the red tinge ..... 4s. 6d. per doz.
- L. tricolor var. quadricolor.**—Flowers banded orange, yellow, green, with red tip ..... 4s. 6d. per doz.
- ✓ **L. liliiflora.**—Similar to *L. pustulata* but flower larger, white .. 1s. 6d. per doz.
- L. liliiflora hybrid.**—White, florets edged violet ..... 5s. per doz.
- L. elegans.**—Close spike of small lavender-blue flowers, 10 ins. .. 3s. per doz.
- L. purpureo-cerulea.**—A striking species, spikes 15 ins. with small lavender and deep violet flowers ..... 5s. per doz.
- L. unifolia.**—Like a small hyacinth, very dainty, stem dark, 6 to 10 ins., flowers spreading, grey-blue, tinged with dull rose 1s. 6d. doz.; 9s. 100
- ✓ **L. unifolia var.**—Similar to above, but tinged with green 1s. 6d. doz.; 9s. 100
- ✓ **L. rosea.**—Similar to the above, leaf upright, flowers pink, often shading to blue at the base ..... 1s. 6d. doz.; 9s. 100
- L. pustulata.**—Leaves warted, stem 4 to 6 ins., with numerous small whitish flowers tinged with violet, faintly scented ..... 1s. 6d. per doz.

\* No seed this season.

† No bulbs this season.



Lachenalias. Left to right :—*L. juncifolia*, *L. orchoides*,  
*L. unicolor*, *L. rosea*, *L. unifolia* and *L. undulata*.

- L. Glaucina**.—8 ins., steel blue, tinged violet ..... 3s. per doz.
- L. glaucina var. pallida**.—Fairly robust, stem 8 to 10 ins., with close-set greenish to lemon-yellow flowers, later turning russet-brown . 1s. 6d. doz.
- L. orchoides**.—Spike 6 ins., of small creamy-white flowers .. 1s. 6d. per doz.
- L. contaminata**.—A small species with white flowers ..... 1s. 6d. per doz.
- L. juncifolia**.—A small pale mauve species ..... 1s. 6d. per doz.
- L. undulata**.—5 ins., yellow, with maroon edge, blue tip ..... 4s. per doz.
- L. unicolor**.—Spike 4 ins., closely covered with small pink flowers. 2s. 6d. per doz.
- L. unicolor major**.—9 ins., small lavender flowers ..... 5s. per doz.
- L. membranacea**.—Leaves large, blotched with brown; spike 12 ins. with small greenish-white flowers changing to russet ..... 2s. 6d. per doz.

The next seven are new species just brought into cultivation.

All are small flowered in attractive pastel shades.

- Lachenalia Bachmannii**.—White, 4 ins. 5s. per doz.
- L. Gillettii**.—Mauve and yellow, 6 ins. 5s. per doz.
- L. mutabilis**.—Blue, 5 ins. 5s. per doz.
- L. ovatifolia**.—Violet, 5 ins. 5s. per doz.
- L. Roodiae**.—Purple, 6 ins. 5s. per doz.
- L. suaveolens**.—Violet, 5 ins. 5s. per doz.
- L. Willemsii**.—Pink. 5s. per doz.
- Lachenalias mixed**.—One each of the above ..... 7s. 6d.

## IRIDACEÆ.

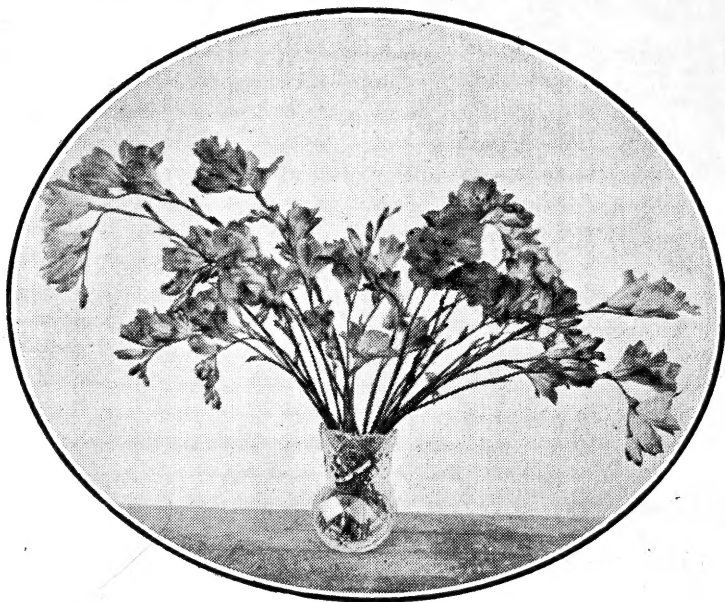
- **Romulea rosea**.—Very small bulbs producing a bunch of grass-like leaves, flowers old rose, 1½ ins., on 1 in. stalks ..... 9d. per doz.
- **Romulea hirsuta**.—Like *R. rosea*, but brick-pink ..... 9d. per doz.
- **Galaxia graminea**.—Rosette of small leaves, flowers stalkless, clear primrose yellow produced in succession, 1 in. across ..... 1s. 6d. per doz.
- G. ovata**.—Similar to above, but flowers pink with an indigo-blue border to the yellow throat ..... 1s. 6d. per doz.
- Morea villosa**.—A miniature iris, stem 12 ins., bearing numerous flowers in succession, lavender-blue, indigo-blue eye with yellow inner edge, 2½ ins. across ..... 4s. 6d. per doz.

\* No seed this season.

† No bulbs this season.

- M. papilionacea.**—Stem short, branched 6 ins., bearing numerous flowers in succession, brick-pink with yellow eye,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ins. across .... **2s. 6d.** per doz.
- M. tripetala.**—Stems thin, 10 ins., bearing numerous small blue iris-like flowers in succession ..... **2s.** per doz.
- M. Barnardii.**—8 ins., mottled pale blue flowers ..... **2s. 6d.** per doz.
- M. ramosa.**—Waterside leafy stem with numerous yellow flowers. **3s. 6d.** per doz.
- M. bicolor.**—Fibrous rooted evergreen, 4 ft., yellow and maroon; seed only.
- Homeria lilacina.**—10 in. wiry stem with numerous lilac flowers; very effective when closely planted ..... **3s. 6d.** per doz.
- Homeria species.**—Several 3 ft. long ribbon leaves, 2 ft. branched stem with numerous large blooms in flower over a long period. **3s. 6d.** per doz.
- Ferraria species, mixed.**—Dusky frilled flowers on leafy stems. **3s. 6d.** per doz.
- In Moreas, Homerias and Ferrarias the flowers only last the day, but as they are produced in quick succession, the bulbs are generally in bloom for several weeks.
- Hexaglottis longifolia.**—3 ft. reed-like stems spaced with yellow flowers. **2s. 6d.**
- Aristea cyanea.**—Fibrous-rooted evergreen, lobelia-blue; makes a good edging. Seed only.
- A. capitata.**—Fibrous-rooted evergreen, flowering stem 5 ft., with tufts of vivid blue flowers. Seed only.
- Ixia scariosa.**—One of the earliest to flower; stems delicate, 18 ins., with a lax spray of pale lavender blooms ..... **1s.** per doz.; **6s.** per 100
- I. patens.**—Leaves 8 ins., stem 15 ins., with a spike of rich pink blooms,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  ins. .... **1s. 6d.** doz.; **9s.** 100
- Ixia sp.**—Leaves grass-like, 6 ins., stem slender and wiry, 20 ins., with an "ear" of delicate bowl-shaped pink flowers, 1 in. or more across. **1s. 6d.** per doz.
- I. viridiflora.**—Leaves long, narrow, upright 2 ft., flower spray 3 ft., flowers green with blue-black centre,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  ins. across ..... **2s. 6d.** per doz.
- I. viridiflora var.**—Leaves broad 7 ins., stem 18 ins., with an "ear" of large green flowers with dark reddish centre, 2 ins. across ... **2s. 6d.** per doz.
- I. columellaris.**—A small species, stem 7 ins., flowers violet with brown centre,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  ins. .... **1s. 6d.** per doz.
- I. maculata.**—Stems wiry, 12 ins., bearing a head of yellow flowers  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ins. with black centre ..... **1s.** per doz.
- I. Rouxii.**—12 ins., flowers large dusky white with large dark eye. **2s. 6d.** per doz.
- I. ovata.**—15 ins., flowers large rose with blue eye ..... **2s. 6d.** per doz.
- Ixias.**—The above species in mixture ..... **1s. 6d.** per doz.
- Dierama pendula.**—Evergreen, leaves narrow upright, 2 ft., stem thin and wiry, 3 ft., with large hanging bell-shaped pink blooms, very graceful. **5s.** per doz.
- D. pulcherrima.**—Flowers dark purple.
- Melasphaerula graminea.**—One of the daintiest of bulbs. Leaves Freesia-like. 18 in. branched Gypsophila-like sprays of small cream-coloured flowers. **3s. 6d.** per doz.
- Tritonia hyalina.**—Leaves in 8-in. fan, stems with six to twelve large bowl-shaped flowers; in three varieties, all **2s. 6d.** per doz.; **15s.** per 100
1. Flowers shading from orange, apricot to pink,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ins., stems green, 15 ins.
  2. Flowers a bright salmon pink, 2 ins., stems dark, 15 ins.
  3. Flowers reddish, edge of segments transparent, 2 ins., stems dark, 15 ins.
- T. securigera.**—Somewhat smaller than the above and blooming later, orange. **2s. 6d.** per doz.
- Tritonia deusta.**—Like the next above but colour deeper and with brown spot at base of petals ..... **2s. 6d.** per doz.
- T. pallida.**—Short sprays of veined white flowers ..... **3s. 6d.** per doz.
- \* No seed this season.  
† No bulbs this season.





*Tritonia hyalina* No. 2.—Seven days after picking.

- T. lineata**.—18 ins., flowers veined, pale cream ..... 1s. 6d. per doz.
- Tritonia species**.—Autumn flowering, 18 in. branched sprays brick-pink flowers with greenish lip ..... 3s. 6d. per doz.
- T. squalida**.—Flowers large in variable shades of pink ..... 2s. 6d. per doz.
- Streptanthera cuprea**.—Leaves in a 6-in. fan, stem 8 ins., with four or more saucer-shaped flowers,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ins. across, apricot with purple centre and dark ring ..... 2s. 6d. per doz.; 15s. per 100
- Sparaxis tricolor**.—Smaller than the succeeding, brilliant red and yellow. 6d. per doz.
- Sparaxis tricolor**.—Leaves in 10-in. fan, stems 12 to 15 ins., with four to six large flowers, red, with a velvety deeper shade bordering the yellow throat,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ins. across. A hybrid form ..... 3s. per 100; 6d. per doz.
- S. tricolor hybrid**.—Flowers white with yellow centre ..... 1s. per doz.
- S. Pillansii**.—Stem 15 ins., with about six flowers, old rose with deeper colouring round the yellow throat,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ins. across ..... 2s. per doz.
- Sparaxis-Streptanthera Hybrids**.—In varied shades and central markings. 3s. per 100; 6d. per doz.
- Synnotia bicolor**.—Habit of *Sparaxis*, flowers lavender and yellow. 1s. 6d. per doz.
- Babiana hiemalis**.—One of the earliest flowering species, well named the Cape crocus. Leaves in a short stiff fan, stems short, bearing the pale blue flowers close to the ground ..... 1s. 6d. per doz.
- B. stricta**.—A little larger than the above, stems longer and flowers a deep blue ..... 1s. 6d. doz.; 9s. 100
- B. villosa**.—Stems 12 ins. with crimson bowl-shaped flowers,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ins. across. 3s. per doz.
- B. disticha**.—Similar to *B. stricta*, in shades of blue, mauve, pink, and purple ..... 1s. 6d. doz.; 9s. 100
- B. plicata**.—Flowers early, stems very short with four to six flowers,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ins. across, lavender blue with cream and crimson markings in throat, scented. 2s. per doz.
- B. Bainesii**.—Like *B. plicata* but larger; scented ..... 2s. 6d. per doz.
- B. sulphurea**.—Flowers primrose yellow with blue stamens 3s. 6d. per doz.
- B. sulphurea var.**—A more robust plant, stems 12 ins., branched, closely set with large white flowers,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ins. across 18s. per 100 3s. per doz.
- Babianas**.—The above species in mixture ..... 1s. 6d. per doz.

\* No seed this season.

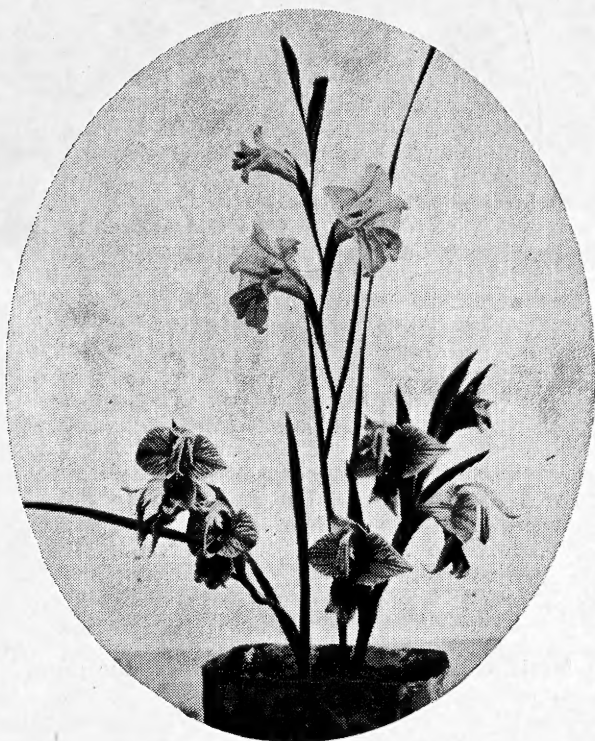
† No bulbs this season.

**Gladiolus.**—Slender grass-leaved species:—

**Hybrids.**—In a season or two several grass-leaved Gladiolus hybrids should be available for listing. One is illustrated on the frontispiece.

**G. gracilis.**—Stems 10 to 15 ins., with two or three pale blue scented blooms sometimes flushed with pink, 1 in. across, very dainty .. **3s. 6d.** per doz.

**G. villosus.**—Similar to *G. gracilis* but more robust, flowers pink. **3s. 6d.** per doz.



*Gladiolus recurvus* (upper)

*Gladiolus Watermeyeri* (lower)

**G. recurvus.**—More robust, stems 12 to 20 ins., with four to twelve or more lavender or light violet blooms with cream band in throat,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ins. across; depth of colour and tone variable, generally very sweetly scented. **2s. 6d.** per doz.; **15s.** per 100

Also the yellow form with shorter stem, scented ..... **3s. 6d.** per doz.

**G. debilis.**—Delicate 10 in. stem with two open white blooms with three carmine spots ..... **3s. 6d.** per doz.

**G. alatus.**—Stem 8 to 10 ins., with six or more open wide awake blooms, 2 ins. across, terra-cotta red with greenish-yellow tongue, scented of apples ..... **2s. 6d.** per doz.; **15s.** per 100

Also the form with rose-pink blooms ..... **3s. 6d.** per doz.

**G. orchidiflorus.**—Stems up to 17 ins. often branched with 8 or more scented flowers, green softly marked with brown,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ins. .... **5s.** per doz.

**G. Watermeyeri.**—Stems up to 7 ins. with 2 or 3 blooms; creamy-buff boldly veined with dull crimson, green bar on tongue ..... **5s.** per doz.

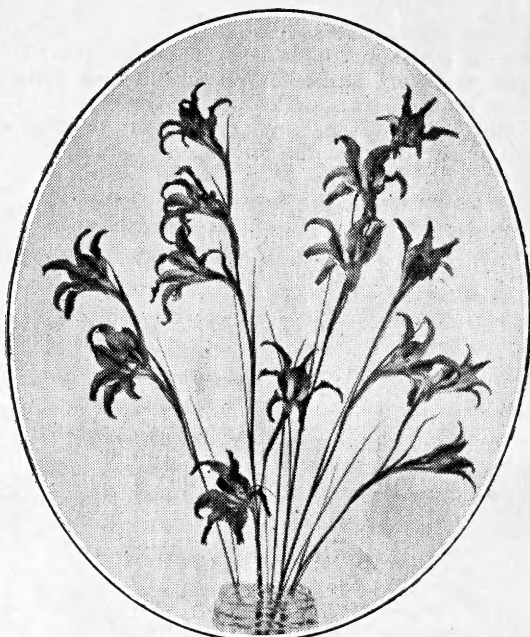
**G. tristis.**—Leaves reed-like,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft., stems up to 2 ft. with two to five large lily-like cream blooms,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  ins. across, sweetly scented in the evening. **2s. 6d.** per doz.; **15s.** per 100

**G. grandis.**—The Brown Afrikaner Lily. Stem 18 ins., with two or three large carnation scented lily-like blooms,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  ins. across, brown or dull crimson on cream background ..... **2s. 6d.** per doz.

**G. involutus.**—18 in. branched spray with small pure white flowers, later turning carmine ..... **4s.** per doz.

\* No seed this season.

† No bulbs this season.



*Gladiolus grandis*.—The Brown Afrikaner.

- G. Martleyi**.—A recently described autumn flowering species, stem 15 ins., with six or more small pink blooms, 1 in. across, with delicate throat markings ..... **3s. 6d.** per doz.
- G. maculatus**.—An autumn flowering species, like *G. grandis*, but flower smaller ..... **3s. 6d.** per doz.
- G. brevifolius**.—Similar to *G. villosus*, autumn-flowering, pink. **3s. 6d.** per doz.
- Homoglossum Merianellum**.—"Flames." Habit of the grass-leaved Gladioli, stem 18 ins. with up to six orange-red blooms ..... **3s. 6d.** per doz.
- H. Watsonium**.—The Small Red Afrikaner. Thin stem with several small translucent red flowers ..... **5s.** per doz.
- Anapalina revoluta**.—The Red Afrikaner. Habit and size of *G. tristis*, flowers red, translucent ..... **5s.** per doz.
- Gladiolus**.—Broad leaved more robust species:—
- G. blandus**.—Leaves 8 ins., stems 12 ins., often branched, flowers pink. **3s. 6d.** per doz.
- G. cuspidatus**.—Leaves 8 ins., stems 12 ins., flowers creamy-yellow with carmine markings ..... **3s. 6d.** per doz.
- G. callistus**.—Leaves 15 ins., stems 2½ ft., flowers large pale pink with darker markings ..... **3s. 6d.** per doz.
- G. Pappei**.—Resembles a miniature garden gladiolus, stems 9 ins., blooms an attractive pink with deeper markings, flowers mid-summer, **3s. 6d.** per doz.
- G. odoratus**.—Stem 12 ins., sometimes branched with twelve or more dark red-brown flowers, 2 ins. across, carnation scented; flowers autumn. **5s.** per doz.
- G. hirsutus**.—Sweet-scented large pink blooms with white stripes, **5s.** per doz.
- G. psitticinus**.—Four foot stems with scarlet and yellow flowers. Blooms late summer. Bulbs from May to December ..... **5s.** per doz.
- Freesia refracta**.—Blooms white with cream throat and lavender reverse, 2 ins. long, very sweetly scented ..... **6d.** per doz.
- Freesia Hybrids**.—Fine range of colours ..... **1s.** per doz.
- Watsonia aletroides**.—Leaves narrow upright, 10 ins., spikes up to 2½ ft. with close-hanging red tubular flowers, 1½ ins. long **4s. 6d.** per doz.; **27s.** 100
- W. roseo-alba**.—Fan of short broad leaves, 4 ins., flower spike 12 ins., blooms pink, 1½ ins. .... **2s. 6d.** per doz.

\* No seed this season.

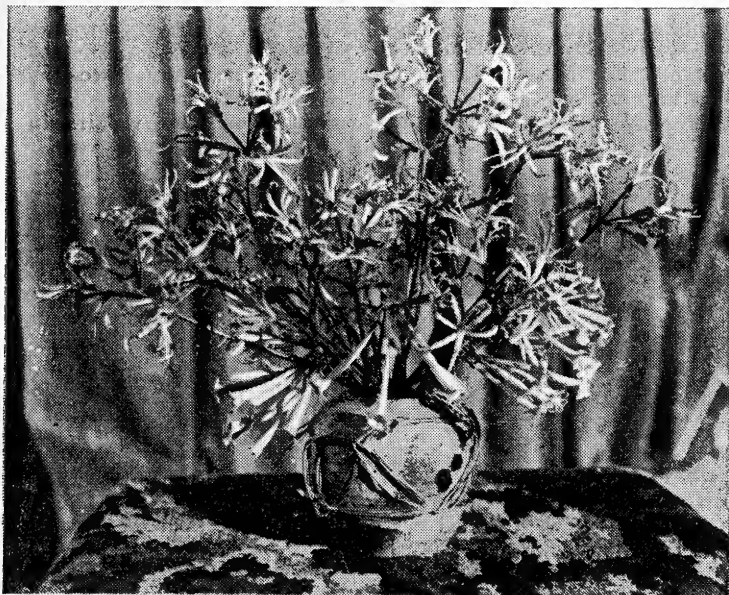
† No bulbs this season.



- W. brevifolia.**—18 ins., a rich orange ..... 3s. 6d. per doz.  
**W. Ardernei.**—The tall white Watsonia, stems up to 6 ft. .... 3s. per doz.  
**W. meriana.**—Stems up to 5 ft., in shades of apricot, pink and cream. 3s. per doz.  
**W. meriana var.**—Smaller than the type, 2 ft., more compact flowering habit, old rose colour ..... 3s. per doz.  
**W. marginata.**—Leaves grey-green, 2 ft., stem 3½ ft., bearing a close spike of small pale pink flowers; an attractive species ..... 4s. 6d. per doz.  
**W. Wordsworthiana.**—Leaves 2 ft., stem 3 ft., flowers a mauve pink, 2 ins. across ..... 4s. 6d. per doz.  
**W. Vanderspuyae.**—Broad leaves and tall spike of red flowers .... 9d. each  
**W. Vanderspuyae hybrid.**—8 ft., flowers a good pink ..... 9d. each.  
**W. tabularis.**—Evergreen, summer flowering, flowers large, peach coloured; a very handsome species ..... 5s. per doz.  
**W. Beatricis.**—Evergreen species; orange ..... 5s. per doz.  
**W. Wilmaniae.**—Graceful evergreen species; variable shades of buff, pink and apricot ..... 5s. per doz.  
**W. longifolia.**—Waterside pale rose, 3 ft. .... 5s. per doz.  
**Chasmanthe floribunda.**—Habit of Watsonia. Stems 3 ft., with Montbretia-like double comb of orange-yellow flowers ..... 3s. 6d. per doz.

## AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

- Hæmanthus sp.**—Flowers late summer, stem 10 ins., with a brush-like head of reddish-orange flowers, fruits red, the pair of large flat leaves produced later, bulb large; striking rather than beautiful ..... 1s. each.



*Nerine filifolia* and *Cyrtanthus lutescens*.

- Nerine sarniensis.**—Stem 12 ins., with an umbel of large glistening scarlet flowers, very decorative, blooms late summer; often called the Jersey Lily ..... 6s. per doz. 1s. each.  
**N. sarniensis var.**—An excellent pink; flowers more readily than the type. 1s. each.  
**N. humilis.**—Similar to *N. sarniensis* but pale pink ..... 1s. 6d. each.  
**N. Breachii.**—A broad-leaved dwarf species, pale pink ..... 1s. 6d. each.

\* No seed this season.

† No bulbs this season.

- N. lucida.**—Grass-leaved, large robust umbels of pink flowers .... **1s.** each.  
**N. appendiculata.**—Narrow, upright leaves, large umbels, pink .. **1s.** each.  
**N. Bowdenii.**—Grass-leaved, compact umbel, pink flowers ..... **9d.** each.  
Seed of *Nerine* and *Haemanthus* species must be sent off as it ripens as it should be sown in six weeks of ripening. Seed January to April according to species. Bulbs sent in December to January often flower soon after reaching destination.  
**Vallota purpurea.**—Robust, stem 12 to 15 ins., with an umbel of six or seven large ruby-red lily-like blooms, flowers late summer, large bulb. Seed also. Bulbs from May to August ..... **18s.** per doz. **2s. 6d.** each.  
**Cyrtanthus lutescens.**—Similar to a narcissus in habit of growth; stems 15 ins., with an umbel of tubular yellow flowers, 2 ins. long, with delicate narcissus scent ..... **3s. 6d.** per doz.  
**C. Mackenii.**—An attractive white species ..... **5s.** per doz.  
**C. parviflorus.**—Smaller than *C. lutescens*, flowers scarlet; an excellent pot subject ..... **5s.** per doz.  
**Cyrtanthus species.**—Red, like *C. parviflorus*, but flowers somewhat larger. **5s.** per doz.  
**Cyrtanthus hybrid.**—As *C. lutescens*, but flowers flushed pink. **5s.** per doz.  
**C. sanguineus.**—The best Ifafa Lily with large campanulate red flowers. **1s.** each.  
**Childanthus fragrans.**—A native of Chili. Like a large yellow *Cyrtanthus*, strongly scented ..... **1s. 6d.** per doz.  
**Hypoxis stellata var. elegans.**—A rosette of spreading twisted leaves, flowers solitary, starlike, on 6 to 10 ins. stalks, with dark metallic blue or green outer,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  ins. across ..... **2s. 6d.** per doz.  
**Gethyllis sp.**—The Kukumakranka. Flower white solitary fragrant, fruit appears later; a yellowish fragrant berry, leaves appear last in a spirally twisted tuft ..... **6d.** each.

### SUCCULENTS. (Seed only.)

- Argyroderma testiculare.**—A silver grey, almost spherical, two-leaved plant,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ins. across, flowers yellow, pink or white.  
**Cheirodopsis cigarettifera.**—Close tufts of erect leaves in pairs in sheaths, flowers canary yellow.  
**C. tubercularia.**—Larger than the preceding, flowers yellow.  
**Didymaotus lapidiformis.**—Very rare stone-like plant, leaves fleshy, paired, 1 in.  
**Faucaria tigrina.**—The Tiger-mouth Mesem, leaves edged with long teeth in neat rosettes, flowers bright yellow, 2 ins. across.  
**Pleiospilos Bolusii.**—Two large almost stone-like leaves, flowers large yellow,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ins. across.  
**P. Dekenahi.**—Leaves large grey, angular, in pairs, flowers large yellow,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ins. across.  
**P. roodiae.**—Leaves two, rounded, fleshy pale green or brownish, flowers yellow,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  ins. across.  
**P. simulans.**—Similar to *P. Bolusii*, but leaves longer and flat topped, flowers yellow,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  ins.  
**Rimaria Heathii.**—A dome-like clump of pale grey green, spherical growths, flowers white.  
**Glottiphyllum sp.**—Large ribbed rosettes of smooth fleshy leaves, flowers yellow, sessile.  
**Gibbaeum perviride.**—Dense mats of green shark's-mouth leaves, flowers purple.  
**Stapelia desmetiana.**—Angled upright fleshy stems, 3 ins.  
**Crassula Archeri.**—Square, columnar, branched with densely packed leaves, dense terminal and lateral tufts of white flowers.  
**C. falcata.**—Large grey falcate leaves, magnificent corymbs of scarlet flowers. the most showy *Crassula*.  
**C. perfossa.**—Handsome bushy plant for dry rock garden, shades of grey and pink.  
**C. rhomboidea.**—Semi-compact, flat-topped with silver-grey rhomboid leaves.  
**Cotyledon sp.**—18 ins., large fleshy grey leaves, spike with head of dropping red flowers.

\* No seed this season.

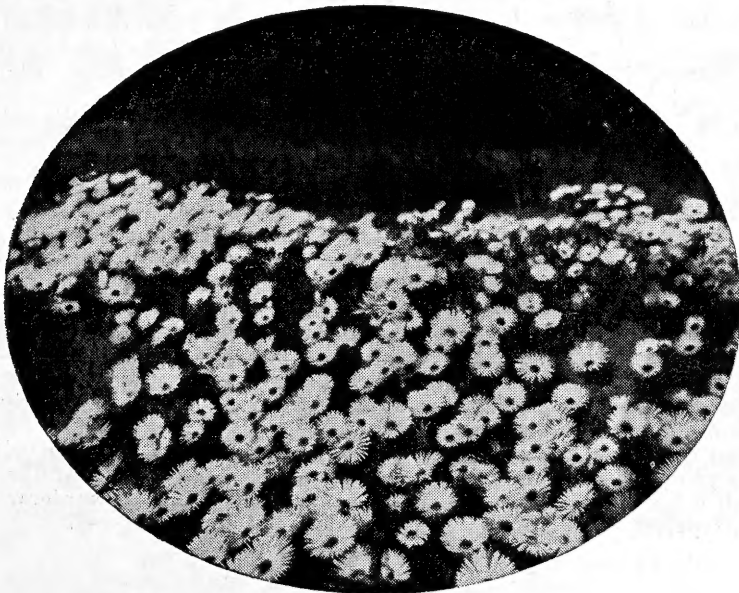
† No bulbs this season.

## VARIOUS.

- Oxalis variabilis.**—An attractive large-flowered pink oxalis with a rosette of short clover-like leaves, bulbs only ..... 6d. per doz.
- O. hirta.**—Flowers a rich pink; stems 3 ins. with small dark green leaves. 10 ins., leaves usually spotted; seed also ..... 1s. each.
- Richardia melanoleuca.**—A small yellow arum with purple blotch at base, 1s. each.
- R. Elliottiana.**—Similar to the preceding, but deep golden yellow. 1s. each.
- R. Rehmnnii.**—Dwarf species, white to pink ..... 1s. each.
- Richardia bulbs sent out from May to August.
- Wachendorfia thyrsiflora.**—Waterside, 3 ft. sword-like ribbed leaves, stem 5 ft., flowers brownish. Seed only.
- Pterygodium catholicum.**—A cream-flowered ground orchid, 9 in. stem, with several 1 in. flowers ..... 6d. each.
- Thunbergia alata.**—Black-eyed Susan, a small attractive creeper suitable for pot culture. Free flowering, yellow with dark eye.
- Aponogeton distachyon.**—A water plant with floating leaves and a white V-shaped scented inflorescence ..... 6d. each.
- Monsonia speciosa.**—A very attractive perennial of geranium habit, finely dissected leaves and large flowers, 3 ins., in shades of old rose.
- Pycnostachys urticaefolia.**—Tall Salvia-like perennial, 6 ft., flowers small, deep blue, in compact heads.
- Roelia ciliata.**—Ericoid shrublet, 9 ins., flowers large, Campanula-like, zoned in shades of indigo blue.
- Sutera stenophylla.**—A small free-flowering shrub, 15 ins., flowers small pale lavender in feathery racemes.

## ANNUALS AND PERENNIALS.

- Heliophila sp.**—Open branched annual, 18 ins., with small bright blue flowers.



*Dorotheanthus criniflorus.*

- Dorotheanthus criniflorus.**—A small attractive annual mesem, with glistening leaves, free flowering, flowers pink-flushed on white or buff background, 2 ins. across.

\* No seed this season.

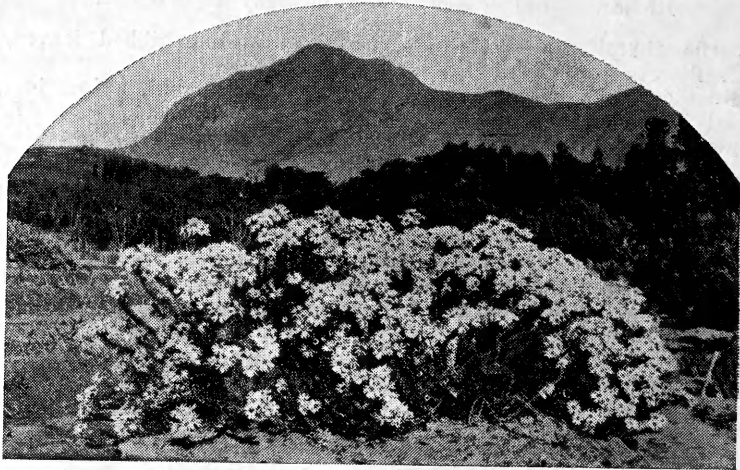
† No bulbs this season.

**Charlie's heterophylla.**—An erect annual, 9 ins., royal blue.

**Aster elongatus.**—Dwarf perennial, flowers white with reddish purple zone and yellow disc; very fine.

**Felicia capensis.**—Blue, prolonged flowering, evergreen bush, 12 ins.

**F. rotundifolia.**—A free flowering evergreen shrub, 8 ins., flowers blue, smaller than the succeeding.



*Felicia echinata* var. *paralia*.

**F. echinata** var. **paralia.**—Dark evergreen shrub, 2 ft., flowers blue and yellow.

**F. bergeriana.**—Low spreading annual, flower stalks 6 ins., deep vivid blue.

**Dimorphotheca Ecklonis.**—Evergreen shrub, 3 ft., flowers large, white, blue disc and lavender reverse,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  ins. across.

**D. sinuata.**—Annual, growth lax 12 ins., flowers rich orange with dark centre and narrow dark zone,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ins. across.

**D. calendulacea.**—Free-flowering annual, 12 ins., brownish-yellow.

**D. aurantiaca.**—Smooth grey-green foliage, flowers  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ins., soft golden-orange.

**Ursinea anethoides.**—Annual, growth lax 12 ins., flowers orange with dark crimson zone marked with black,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ins. across, leaves finely cut.

**U. anthemoides.**—As above, but flowers yellow or orange with narrow black zone and tinted reverse.

**U. pulchra.**—Like *U. anethoides* but smaller.

**U. versicolor.**—Flowers orange with brown centre and zone, tinted reverse,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  ins. across.

**Arctotis leptorhiza.**—Similar to the above, but flowers yellow with black ring.

**A. laevis.**—Large flowers in fine range of colours, flowering early as an annual,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft.

**Venidium fastuosum.**—The splendid new orange and purple black novelty, 2 ft.

**Gazania pavonia.**—Evergreen with dark leaves, flowers on 9-in. stalks, orange with a broad dark zone, 3 ins. An excellent plant for borders.

**Gazania species.**—Similar to preceding, but flowers tawny-red.

\* No seed this season.

† No bulbs this season.

Inquiries from customers interested in South African plants are always welcome, and I will endeavour to obtain bulbs and seed of species not listed above.